

confirmed, and declared to be a good and legal bar against the entry or suit of any person under the right or claim of the State.

§20.—When persons having Title must sue.

When the person in possession of any real property, or those under whom he claims, shall have been possessed of the same, under known and visible lines and boundaries, and under colorable title for seven years, no entry shall be made or action sustained against such possessor, by any person having any right or title to the same, except during the seven years next, after his right or title shall have descended or accrued, who in default of suing within the time aforesaid, shall be excluded from any claim thereafter to be made; and such possession, so held, shall be a perpetual bar against all persons; subject to the qualifications in sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine of this title.

§21.—Proviso in case of Judgment for Plaintiff reversed, &c.

If in any action for real property, the plaintiff be non-suited, or judgment be given for him, and the same be reversed for error, or a verdict pass for the plaintiff, and judgment thereon be arrested, then in any such case, the plaintiff may commence a new action from time to time, within one year after non-suit, judgment reversed or stayed as aforesaid, notwithstanding the time limited in the foregoing section (twenty) for bringing such action as may have expired, if the action first brought, was commenced within the time above prescribed for bringing such actions.

§22.—Seizure within twenty years when necessary.

No action for the recovery of real property, or the possession thereof, shall be maintained, unless it appear that the plaintiff, or those under whom he claims, was seized or possessed of the premises in question within twenty years before the commencement of such action; subject to the qualifications in sections twenty-nine and thirty.